

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1881.

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NUMBER 113

The bolters at Albany should know that the further they go the worse they will fare.

Mr. Laplant came within four votes of being a United States Senator on Tuesday. How near and yet so far!

To-morrow General Grant and General Sherman will be the guests of ex-President Hayes, on the occasion of the unveiling of the McPherson monument at Clyde. Mr. Hayes will be President of the day, and Generals Grant and Sherman will make brief speeches.

Dr. Maddox, of Georgia, had a centenary plant which had been in his possession for forty years. The proprietor of a pleasure house in Cincinnati wanted it, and bought it for \$19, and the expenses of the doctor from his home in Georgia to Cincinnati and return. Three weeks after the sale the plant bloomed, producing more than 6,000 flowers, and at one evening's exhibition the new proprietor made \$2,000.

The Democrats in Ohio are in hot water over the nomination of Bookwalter for Governor. They can't get up decent enthusiasm over his nomination, and the Democratic papers do not gush over the prospect of his election. Some of the papers charge that the Republicans had a hand in getting Bookwalter nominated in order to kill the Democratic party in Ohio. The fact is, the members of a Democratic convention in Ohio are too easily bought. Bookwalter's money captured the crowd.

Probably ex-Senator Platt expects Mr. Conkling to make good his promise which was given at the outset of the senatorial struggle. Mr. Conkling avowed he would not return without Mr. Platt, in other words they would sink or swim, survive or perish together. Platt is out to stay, and Mr. Conkling should now prove to the country that he is a man of his word, and will follow Platt and thus end the humiliating struggle in New York, and unite the party in that state.

Nothing gives the Madison Democrat more pain than to have any one speak a good word for President Garfield. It kicks severely every time a preacher or a newspaper indulges in a little sentiment in regard to the President's life and character. The editors of the Democrat should be like other men—forget the defeat of last fall. If they live long enough they may possibly get a postoffice or something else under a Democratic administration. Their chances are exceedingly slim, but still, to ease the mind they might indulge in a little hope.

The Oshkosh Northwestern certainly mistakes the Gazette in regard to its course toward Mr. Thomas M. Nichol. The Gazette has never indulged in any slurs upon the character of that strange man. We have given him credit for all he is worth, and for the ability with which he discusses the question of finances. In speaking of the oddities of this man Nichol, the Gazette has kept within the bounds of truth. That he should have been appointed Indian commissioner was one of the strangest nominations ever made in the United States by any President, and that he did not hold the office longer than one month was not surprising. That he should go into the banking business is perfectly proper, and so far as a knowledge of finance is concerned, there is not a man in this country who is better fitted for the business; but the Gazette ventures the assertion that those who know the financial condition of Mr. Nichol could not help but smile when they heard he had gone into banking in New York, and we think we are not far from right when we predict that the editors of the Northwestern smile with the other who know Mr. Nichol. That he is a true Republican, an honest man, and has done the cause of hard money excellent service, no one will doubt, and probably no one would have thought his last movement a strange one had not the banking business in New York city suggested capital.

THE BEGINNING OF HARVESTING.
The cutting of winter wheat and barley has already commenced in southern and central Wisconsin, and the yield will be on the whole, tolerably fair. Some fields in Rock county will yield first rate, being up the highest average, and the quality will be excellent. The late sown barley will not yield as well, neither will the quality be up to the best. But as a general rule the old and quality will be better than the growers predicted early in summer. We give below the dates for the past twenty-five years, when the cutting of barley and winter wheat began in this county. It was furnished the Gazette by H. A. Andrew Barlass, of Harmony, who has taken the pains to keep a correct record of the same when harvesting commenced since 1877. To farmers, it will prove of so much importance for future reference, that we advise them to press it to the record:

1877	July 10
1878	July 10
1879	July 10
1880	July 10
1881	July 10
1882	July 10
1883	July 10
1884	July 10
1885	July 10
1886	July 10
1887	July 10
1888	July 10
1889	July 10

By the way, Mr. Barlass has 75 acres of the best barley ever raised in Rock county, and at the writing of this nearly all is drawn and in the shock. "It is quite different harvesting now," said Mr. Barlass, "than it was a few years ago. It is nothing but

fun to sit on the fence and see the self-binder cut and bind from 15 to 18 acres a day, and it does it so nicely that one is astonished at its perfection." "Then again," said this veteran farmer, "the women folk escape the drudgery of working for ten or a dozen men as they used to do in harvest before we got self-binders. They don't know the difference now between harvesting and any other time of the year so far as feeding hands is concerned."

There has been a striking improvement in farm machinery during the past few years, and farmers are reaping special advantages therefrom. Harvesting has lost the drudgery and anxiety it once had, and this fact, more than any other, has contributed to the wonderful development of the agricultural resources of the Great West.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

President Garfield Steadily Improving and Gaining in Strength.

General Sherman Calls at the White House to See the President.

And will take a Presidential Message to be Read at the McPherson Monument Ceremonies.

The Report of the Surrender of Sitting Bull at Fort Keogh.

The Preparations for Unveiling the McPherson Statue at Clyde, Ohio.

The Conkling Bolters Resolve to Stand Firm for Their Chief.

A Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire at East Saginaw.

The Little Town of Wallace Wiped Out by Fire.

The Propeller City of Winnipeg, Burned at Duluth, Minnesota.

Forepaugh's Beauty Reported as Dangerously Ill in Gal-ma.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

THE PRESIDENT.

Special to the Gazette.
WASHINGTON, July 20.—After a very restful night the President is decidedly improved. No fever.

FROM ALBANY.

Special to the Gazette.
ALBANY, July 20.—In the joint convention to-day, the vote stood:

Laplant.....72
Potter.....1
Conkling.....1
Woodward.....1

The bolters held a caucus to-day and voted unanimously to stand firm for Conkling.

SITTING BULL SURRENDERS

Special to the Gazette.
OMAHA, July 20.—A dispatch from Fort Keogh says Sitting Bull has surrendered to government forces.

SCARCITY OF WORKMEN.

Special to the Gazette.
NEW YORK, July 21.—The demand for laborers is greater than the supply. The superintendent of the labor bureau has orders for a thousand men to work on railroads at \$1.50 per day, but cannot get them.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

He is steadily gaining strength.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The evening bulletin quickly satisfied the anxiety of the President's friends regarding his afternoon fever, and after a short visit by the members of the cabinet in the evening, the White House relapsed into its usual night's repose.

Dr. Bliss said at 9 p. m. that the President had told him that he felt stronger to-night than at any previous time since the shooting.

The fever which manifested itself in the President's case yesterday disappeared under the treatment of his physician early this morning, and he passed a very comfortable night. From 3 until 6 in the morning he slept without waking a moment. An hour later the physicians arrived. His wound was dressed carefully, his linen entirely changed, and a new bed provided. This is done every day. The President never sleeps on the same mattress two nights in succession. He took a light breakfast with a glass of wine.

It was a very quiet day at the White House, but the air was naturally cool and pleasant, and the President rested well. Professor Jennings was on hand all day to operate the cooling apparatus if necessary, and a fire was kept up as usual under the boilers. The thermometer kept below the nineties however, and there was a very refreshing breeze all day.

At 11 o'clock the President was resting so well that Mrs. Garfield and

Mrs. Colonel Rockwell went out for a drive and were absent until after luncheon.

General Sherman called at the White House yesterday before leaving for Ohio to attend the unveiling of the McPherson monument at Clyde, to receive any message the President might desire to send his friends and comrades. The physicians could not allow the general to see the President, but the object of his visit was made known to him, and the President dictated a message which General Sherman will deliver at the proper time.

McPHERSON'S STATUE.

Expectation of a Large Assemblage at Its Unveiling at Clyde, O., Next Friday.

TOLDO, O., July 19.—The committee of arrangements having in charge the ceremonies of unveiling the statue of General McPherson at Clyde, O., on Friday next, find in their completed preparations assurances of an assemblage exceeding their expectations. Besides civil and military organizations previously reported, veteran soldiers of the State are coming in large numbers. Twenty-one posts of the grand army of the republic have reported to the department commander as coming in a body, who have been ordered to bring one day's cooked rations. General Grant ascertained that he cannot be present, and in his absence General Sherman will unveil the statue. All other distinguished soldiers and persons announced will be present. Stage accommodations will be provided for one representative from each newspaper in attendance. There are two regular addresses, by General M. E. Force, of Cincinnati, and General W. E. Strong, of Chicago, both officers of McPherson's staff.

EAST SAGINAW.

A Four Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire at East Saginaw—The Little Town of Wallace Totally Destroyed.

EAST SAGINAW, July 19.—One of the most disastrous fires that has visited this vicinity in many years broke out at 2:45 this afternoon. It originated in a slab pile, near A. W. Wright & Co.'s mill, on the west side of the river, midway between the two cities—catching, it is thought, from a spark from a passing locomotive. The fire department were soon at hand, and the fire was got under control, and was thought to be extinguished. About 4 o'clock it again broke out, and steady wind blowing to the northeast caused the fire to get under strong headway.

In addition, 3,000 feet of docks, and 3,500 feet of trolley ways were consumed, together with 4,500,000 feet of lumber. The lumber was valued at \$67,000, and was insured for \$20,000. It was owned by different parties. The total loss will not be less than \$400,000. Total insurance, \$275,000. The companies cannot be given to-night. Net loss, about \$200,000. The fire covered an area of twenty acres.

WALLACE.

MARINETTE, July 19.—The little hamlet of Wallace, sixteen miles north of Marinette, on the Peninsula Division of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Two sawmills, a large dry-house, the railroad depot, a store, and some forty or fifty small dwellings, besides seventy to eighty thousand cedar posts, a large quantity of railroad tie, and a large amount of manufactured lumber. Over one hundred and fifty people are homeless and penniless. The total loss is estimated at over a hundred thousand dollars, and the most of which will fall on Melvin Stevens, the proprietor of the town. Less than six thousand dollars was covered by insurance.

The track was destroyed for over eighty rods and delayed the passenger train six hours.

PROPELLER BURNED.

The Propeller, City of Winnipeg, Burned at Duluth—Four of the crew Missing.

TORONTO, July 19.—A message received here to-day, from Duluth, by the agent of the Georgian Bay Transit Co., says the steamer, City of Winnipeg, was burned at 2 o'clock this morning at her dock there. She is a total loss, and lies scuttled in the harbor. All her passengers were saved, but four of her crew are missing—one fireman, one porter and two waiters—and it is believed they have been burnt or drowned. The vessel was fully insured.

The steamer City of Winnipeg burned at Duluth, Minnesota, was owned by Messrs. Smith and Knightley, of Toronto, and will cost over \$15,000 was spent on the vessel in improving her. She is valued at \$50,000 and is insured for \$30,000 in the Western Phoenix and Royal Canadian companies. Captain Kennedy, of Toronto, was in charge.

MILWAUKEE EXPOSITION.

MILWAUKEE, July 19.—The Milwaukee delegation to Chicago to-day in behalf of the Exposition enterprise here received a check for \$5,000 from President Koch, of the Northwestern railway, and thus added what was necessary to insure the project.

THE BEAUTY ILL.

GALENA, Ill., July 19.—The famous beauty, Miss Montague, who has been traveling with Forepaugh's show, is ill at the Horning hotel, in this city, and it is feared by the physicians who were called in to see her that she will not recover.

"BUCHUPABA."

Now, quick, complete cure 4 days, urinary affections, smarting, frequent or difficult urination, kidney diseases, &c. Druggists' Depot, Prentice & Evanson, Janesville.

SUICIDE AND DYSPEPSIA.
A most remarkable cure for dyspepsia Wells' Health Renewer. The greatest tonic, best bitters and Liver Remedy known. Druggists' Depot, Prentice & Evanson, Janesville.

WISCONSIN DENTISTS.

MILWAUKEE, July 19.—The meeting of the State dental society opened quite auspiciously this evening. About fifty representatives are in attendance. The regular work of the association will commence to-morrow.

A Smooth Camphor.

Can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Ginger Tonic. For promptly regulating the liver and kidneys and purifying the blood there is nothing like it, and this is the reason why it so quickly removes pimples and gives a rosy bloom to the cheek. See notice.

NEW PAPER MILL.

APPLETON, Wis., July 19.—A. W. Patton of Neenah, is about to erect on the West canal, in this city, an immense new paper mill costing about \$300,000. He pays for the power—400 feet in width, \$12,000. This brings another immense manufacturing establishment to our city.

Good Words from Druggists.

Malt Bitters are the best Bitters." They promote sleep and allay nervousness." Best Liver and Kidney medicine we sell." You know the "Oleum" every time." "Cure for piles, piles, piles." "Malt Bitters have no rivals in this town." "Best thing for nursing mothers we have." We like to recommend Malt Bitters."

FACTS AND FIGURES.

—Large amounts of California barley travel 3,000 miles to be malted in Chicago.

—There are about 17,000 locomotives running on the railroads of the United States, and 500,000 cars of all kinds.

—Two Boston hotels, which last summer paid \$60 per ton for their ice, this year contracted for their supply at \$2.25 per ton.

—An estimate has been made that the immigrants coming into this country this year will bring at least eight million dollars in money.

—A coast post was dug up in Easton, Pa., a few days ago in a sound condition, which was set there over 100 years ago as a part of a hotel sign post.

—The known exports of oleomargarine from New York last year amounted to 11,000,000 pounds, of which Rotterdam took nearly 7,000,000 pounds and Glasgow 1,500,000 pounds.

—Last year 11,851,738 bushels of buckwheat were raised in the United States, against 9,821,721 bushels raised in 1870. There were 44,149,479 bushels of barley raised last year, against 29,761,805 in 1870; 407,979,712 of oats, against 282,107,167; 459,501,098 bushels of wheat, against 287,745,626; 1,773,106,576 bushels of corn, against 760,944,549; and 19,863,632 bushels of rye, against 16,618,755 bushels in 1870.

—The report on color-blindness recently presented to the English Ophthalmological Society on more than eighteen thousand persons suffering from it, who have been examined, contains many curious and suggestive facts. For instance, color-blind men are nearly five per cent. of the male population, while the percentage among women is hardly one-half per cent. Another result of the investigation is that there is an unusually large proportion of color-blind persons among the Society of Friends.

Prof. Charles E. Monroe, of Indianapolis, states that the ordinary fruit acids, such as those contained in apples, tomatoes, rhubarb, lemons, etc., all acted upon him. Some elder which he examined, and which had been stored in a glass fountain, contained one hundred and seventeen milligrams of metallic tin to the liter in solution. One was given where persons eating fruit preserved in the cans were made violently sick, and tin was only found in the fruit. Corrosion of the pipes by water was referred to, and it was suggested that the corrosion was due to the vegetable acids in the water.

MR. J. MARSH, Bank of Toronto, Ont., writes: "Biliousness and dyspepsia seem to have grown up with me; having been a sufferer for years, I have tried many remedies, but with no lasting result until I used your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. They have been truly a blessing to me, and I cannot speak too highly of them. Price \$1.00; trial 10 cents.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

WALLACE.

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THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1881
Brother Gardner on the Revised New Testament.

"I take pleasure an' satisfaction," said the President as he held up a parcel, "in informin' you a worthy citizen of Detroit, who does not care to have his name mentioned, has presented this revised edition of the Bible to the Lumen Club. We do not open our meetings wid prayer, nor do we close by singin' de Doxology, but nevertheless I am suah dis gift will be highly appreciated by all. Dar has bin constable talk in club about dis revised edition. Some of you had got de idea dat purgatory has all been wiped out an' Heaven enlarged twice ober, an' I have heard odders assert dat it didn't forbid lyin', stealin' an' passin' off bad money. My friends, you am sadly mistaken. Hell is just as hot as ever, an' Heaven hasn't got any mo' room. In lookin' over some of de changes le's night I selected out a few paragraphs which have a general batin'. Fur instance, it am just as woked to steal watermellons as it was las' y'ar or do y'ar bofo' an' da skeeter de crat bigger do wickedness."

"No change has bin made in regard to soakin' aroun' de streets. De foister am considered just as mean an' low as ever he was, an' I want to add my belief dat he will grow meaner in public estimation all da time."

"De ten commandments am all down heah without change. Stealin' an' lyin' an' covetin' an' runnin' out nights am considered just as bad as ever."

"I can't find any paragraph in which man am excused for payin' de honest debts and supportin' deir fam'lies."

"I can't fin' whar' a poo' man, or a poo' man's wife, white or black, am spected to sling on any pertickler style."

"Dog-fights, chicken-liftin', playin' knucklebones for money an' hangin' aroun' fur drinks an' all such low business am considered meaner dan ever. Fact is, I can't fin' any change whatever which lets up on a man from bein' plumb up an' down squar' an' honest wid de world. Dey have changed de word 'Hell' to 'Hades' but at de same time added to de strength of de bringin' an' de size of de p'st, an' we want to keep right on in de straight path if we would avoid it. Don't let any white make you believe dat we's lost any Gospel by dis revision, or dat Peter or Paul or Moses have amendeon any change of spirit regardin' de ways of libin', respectably an' dylin' honorably." —Detroit Free Press.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

The following statement of William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., is so remarkable that we beg to ask for it at the attention of our readers. He says: "In the fall of 1876, I was taken with a violent bleeding of the lungs, followed by a severe cough. I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak at one time that I could not leave my bed. In the summer of 1877 I was admitted to the City Hospital. While there the doctors said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I expended over a hundred dollars in doctors and medicines. I was so far gone at one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSA FOR THE LUNGS. I laughed at my friends, thinking that my case was incurable, but I got a bottle to satisfy them, when, to my surprise and gratification, I commenced to feel better. My hope, once dead, began to revive, and to-day I feel in better spirits than I have the past three years."

"I write this hoping you will publish it, so that every one afflicted with diseased lungs will be induced take DR. WM. HALL'S BALSA FOR THE LUNGS, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I have taken two bottles, and can positively say that it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared, and I shall soon be able to go to work." Sold by druggists.

Maxims for the Thoughtful.

A burnt moustache dreads the short cigar.

A sliver in your hand is worse than two thousand in the hand of your friend.

Never build castles in the air. They are ever liable to be overthrown.

Put a rich man on mule-back, and the mule will throw him just as quickly as he would a beggar.

Least said the sooner the dead-lock is ended.

Pity is often but knee deep. You can't make a portemonaie out of a two-legged calf.

Bangs cover a multitude of wrinkles. Like the dog in the manger, the nose is above kissing and is always ready to interfere with the kissing of others.

When the spring bonnet comes into the house, money flies out of the pocket-book.

On that mind enemy had been at home during spring cleaning!

A cigarette in the mouth shows which way the money goes.

Lonesome is whom handsome does.

The man who pleads his own cause is unloved of lawyers.

The man who saves five cents by walking gives ten to the shoemaker.

All that blisters is not good medicine.

A feast is good as enough.

He must have a big spoon that must eat ice-cream with a young lady.

Honest tea furnishes its own grounds.

Of two women, choose the one that will have you.

The beauty is not so bright as she is painted.

Two in a tirade seldom agree.

Speech is cheap, but votes are what counts.

A woman after her own heart is what pleases the man.

Money is the principal thing; therefore, get money; and with all the rest, get it well invested.

A soft answer turneth the stomach.

The coal-hole goeth before destruction, and a banana skin before a fall.

The race is not to the swift, but to the pool-seller.

A short-time note soon goes to protest. —Boston Transcript.

For killing flies and all kinds of insects there is nothing equal to the Genuine Insect Powder sold by Prentiss and Evans, the Druggists opposite the Post office, Janesville, Wis.

Love Your Neighbor.

What your friend or neighbor is laboring under bodily affliction, indigestion, biliousness, consumption, caused by impurity of blood, or disorders of the kidneys or liver don't fail to recommend Burford's Blood Bitters, a sure and safe remedy. Price \$1.00 and trial size 10 cents. For sale by A. J. Roberts and Sherry & Co.

Many Railroads have discarded the old make of scales, substituting the Improved Bowden, Sellnow & Co., Agents Chicago.

Our Young Readers.

TOMMY'S WISH.

Oh, I wish I was a grown-up, And nobody could say: "No, no, you can't be so-and-so." Or, "If you're good, you'll be good before they had their fun." A great deal that is going on, Truces would not be done.

Oh, I wish I was a grown-up, Then I'd play with bigger boys. They'd be meaner, and smaller For nothing else but to see I'd give the lollows all a beat, A knife and kite and ball; It'd sit up into, and sometimes Would not be done at all.

Oh, I wish I was a grown-up, At last I'd wear a vest. With long gold chain-a-necktie Across my stiff white vest; With big top-boots heavenward, And a cap with a gold watch in my pocket, And a close shave on my hair.

Oh, I wish I was a grown-up, As tall as my pa, I'd have a pistol and a cane. And marry Maggie Cane. I'd have a house in the city— How jolly it would seem on—I'd have a house of citron cake, And a lawn of lemon cream.

Oh, I wish I was a grown-up, I'd have a stunning yacht; And eat at the first table. What a grand time we was hot; I'd go right in the parlor. No master who was there; I'd have a spun of horses, And keep a dancing bear!

But, then, I ain't a grown-up, I'm a boy the best to mind, What a grand black-bloused apron, That buttons up behind me, And the women come and kiss me, And eat my little dear." In many a long year.

—Mrs. M. F. Butts, in *Youth's Companion*.

ADVICE TO SCHOOL-BOYS.

Whenever I meet a party of you on your way to school, I am strongly tempted to stop and have a little chat with you. Possibly you might call what I would say very much like preaching. Well, it might start earnest thoughts, and we are apt to call words which do that preaching. I wonder, boys, if you realize what it costs to get an education. Have you ever heard how much your own city or town annually devotes to the schools. Have you ever considered how much your parents must expend to keep you clothed and in school for ten or twelve years? How much parents often deny themselves, how many pleasures and luxuries, that the boys may have a good high-school education, and then, perhaps, go to college. Then how much labor you yourself must give, how many years of labor it costs you to obtain even an ordinary education to fit you for a business life, and if you study for a profession there must be three or four years more of hard work.

You see it costs a great deal in money, and in that which is of more value than money—in time, self-denial and close application to acquire an education; but let me tell you a secret. It costs much more not to have one! For without it how helpless you are; all your life long you will have to be paying others for the use of their brains, and are at a disadvantage at every turn in life. If you have capital and go into business, you must pay a high-priced man for doing much which you ought to be capable of doing, and even then you are in a measure in the power of another. If you are so unfortunate as to have a dishonest book-keeper or cashier, he may swindle you out of half your profits, and you will never be able to discover it.

I remember years ago a janitor employed in our school building who could neither read nor write. He frequently hired the boys to add up a bill for him or write a letter, and they invariably charged him ten or fifteen cents for their service. It was not very large-hearted for the boys to ask payment for such a small service; but that is not the point I want to make. The ignorant man had to pay for the use of a little learning, and you will find it the same the world over; all business men will tell you that knowledge and judgment are the best medicine for a business.

And lastly, the lack of knowledge will cost you the society of cultivated people, for of course you cannot associate with the educated if you are ignorant; they would not enjoy your society, nor you theirs. Ignorance will cost you much mortification and many regrets for lost opportunities, so when you grow disheartened that you are giving up so much for your education, remember it will cost you much more not to have one.

If you will carefully observe men you will find that most of them have an ambition; by that I mean a fixed determination to possess something, or to succeed in some undertaking. One man longs to become learned, and will spend his days and nights in study, giving up many pleasures that he may have more time to spend over his beloved books. Another wants to be famous as an explorer, so he turns away from all the comforts of a quiet home, and wanders over strange countries, suffering untold discomforts that he may become noted as a traveler or discoverer. Another has set his heart upon riches, and toiling early and late turns his heart and mind from much that is enabling, becoming old and worn in his pursuit for gold.

Now, do these win the objects for which they are striving? Invariably, if they are persistent in their efforts; there are few things within the bounds of possibility that you cannot possess if you patiently and perseveringly work for them. Then how important is it that your ambition should be a noble one. Have you ever asked yourself the question, "What is my aim in life?" Probably you will say that you are now too young and inexperienced to determine what trade or calling you will follow. That is true, but if you are old enough to be in school you can understand that you may work for some object, and this should be clearly defined. You want to get the most thorough education possible. Your advantages may be limited, or may be very good; in either case you want to make the most of them. Having set your heart on this, do not look far ahead and expect to accomplish great things when you take up advanced studies. Do not expect algebra and geometry to make you accomplished mathematicians unless you have first conquered arithmetic. Remember the duty which is of first importance is the one which lies nearest.

Do you remember the legend of the man in pursuit of the four-leaf clover? When a boy he was told that if he could find a four-leaf clover it would be to him a talisman of good fortune, and with it in his possession success in any undertaking was sure; so early in life he started out to search for this little token of good. He left his home and friends to wander alone in this pursuit, traveling across continents and oceans in his search, but all in vain. At last, disappointed and worn-out old man, he returned to the old homestead to die; and as he tottered up the familiar

pathway, lo! close beside the doorstep grew a four-leaf clover. It may be that your assurance of success lies hidden between the leaves of the despoiled spell; it surely is somewhere among your school books. —Golden Rule.

Be Prompt.

Don't loiter, boys and girls. When you know what you ought to do, then go about it promptly; and work at it diligently, and finish it. Work first, and rest afterward. Never dawdle. Is there a garden to be weeded, corn to be hoed, hay to be raked, coal to be brought up, an errand to be done, a lesson to be learned? make that the first thing, and if possible, the only thing, until it is finished. Your comfort and your success in life depend very much upon the habits you form in this matter.

You find some people who are always saying they have so much to do, yet they seem to accomplish very little. They are not comfortable, and they are not successful. Perhaps they have a letter to write; and they worry over it every day for a week, exhausting as much strength in this useless worry and "dread to go about it," each day as another would in writing and posting half a dozen letters. The successful men—railroad presidents, bankers, manufacturers, farmers—are men who have what we call executive ability, or "dispatch." It is the power of forming an accurate judgment quickly, doing a thing, or giving order for it, at once, and then dismissing it from the mind, so that the next thing may be taken up and dispatched. The hour's duties are done in the sixty minutes, the day's duties within business hours; and then the man may read, ride, talk, sleep, rest, with a mind free from care. If the boys and girls manage their work thus, then they will enjoy their play. —School's Companion.

Holding Heat in Summer.

Farm-houses are rarely constructed with a view of convenience in doing work or to comfort during warm weather. They are cold in the winter and warm in summer. They are not supplied with water as they might be at small expense, have no means of drainage, no provision for storing ice, and no method of ventilation except through open doors and windows. The kitchen is generally so located that the fire kept in it will warm the entire house. As three hot meals are expected every day by the persons engaged in field work, and as the amount of washing and ironing to be done is very large, the fire is rarely allowed to die out in the kitchen stove or range. As a consequence, all the rooms in the house are kept hot by night as well as day.

The odors of the various dishes being cooked also fill the entire dwelling. People often go from the city to the country during hot weather to find a cool place and get the advantage of pure air. They never find either in an ordinary farm-house. The air is impure, not, it is true, from the odors rising from sewers and filthy alleys, but vapor coming from the cow-yards and the kitchen that forms a portion of the dwelling. In most cases the indoor laborers on a farm suffer more from the heat during the summer than the out-of-door laborers do. Various ways have been contrived to protect field laborers from the heat of the summer sun, but no invention has been perfected to ward off the heat of cooking stoves.

The kitchens of most farm-houses are places of torment during the season of hot weather. They breed disease and

The Paree and Best Medicine ever Made. An combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most effective ingredients, including the Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restorer.

In Mexico and Central America houses have no chimneys. No fireplaces necessary to warm the dwellings, and the cooking and laundry work are done out of doors. In the Southern States the practice generally prevails of doing the cooking and ironing required for the family in a building at some distance from the dwelling-house, the two buildings being connected by a walk covered by a roof. By this arrangement the dwelling is not heated by the fires required to carry on operations in the kitchen and wash-room. It is also kept free from the odors rising from dishes being cooked and the vapors of the wash-tub. There is some trouble in bringing food from the cooking-house to the dining-room, but it is compensated for by the comfort gained. It would require but little expense to erect a building near the dwelling where all the cooking, washing and ironing could be done during the summer months. The walls could be made of rough boards. If ornamentation is desired it could be done by means of vines. The only expensive portion of the building would be the roof, which, of course, should be tight and provided with spouts for carrying off the water.

A building of this kind would add very much to the comfort of every family living in the country. It would relieve the dwelling of a large amount of heat, noxious vapors and noise. It would render the labor of housekeeping easy. The building would be useful at other times of the year, when heavy work, like soap-making and canning fruit, is to be performed. During the cooler months of the year it would be convenient for men to use when conducting mechanical operations.

A large amount of discomfort may be saved during the summer months by the employment of oil-stoves for the preparation of light dishes for the table. The amount of heat produced by these stoves is small, and as the flame comes in immediate contact with the vessels in which water is boiled or dishes cooked, but little heat is diffused in the room. The fire in an oil stove is kindled and extinguished instantly, so that a room not warmed by the heat produced before or after it is employed for cooking or laundry purposes. The use of ice during the summer saves a large amount of cooking. With an ice-box or refrigerator, meat, pastry, and many other articles prepared for the table may be kept several days in good condition. No person desires to eat food or drink fluids that are of the same temperature as the surrounding air. To be grateful to the taste they must be considerably warmer or cooler, and it generally matters little in which condition they are. Tea is very insipid when it is the same temperature as the air in summer, but it is grateful to the taste when heated to a hundred degrees or cooled by means of ice. Much labor and discomfort are saved by the use of ice in the preservation and preparation of articles of food and drink.

Brush and Comb Cases, Dressing Cases, Cologne Bottles, Collages and Extracts for the Handkerchief, Chamois-skins, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Prepared Bird-Seed, Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chamois-skin JACKETS.

COR. MAIN AND MILWAUKEE STS.

DRUG STORE.

AT ROBERTS'

DRUG STORE.

Brush and Comb Cases, Dressing Cases, Cologne Bottles, Collages and Extracts for the Handkerchief, Chamois-skins, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Prepared Bird-Seed, Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chamois-skin JACKETS.

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JANESVILLE
BUSINESS DIRECTORY!

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

LEAF TOBACCO HOUSE.

Cigar Goods a Specialty. Plenty Storage Room.

O. D. ROWE,

JANESVILLE — WISCONSIN
Dealer in Leaf Tobacco—Good Stock
of Old Tobacco Always on Hand.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

H. W. HATHORN,

RIVER ST., JANESVILLE
General Blacksmithing. Horse Shoeing a Speciality.
Repairing of all kinds on short notice and
warranted. Prices as low as the lowest. Shop
on River street, in rear of First National Bank.
marlawdy

CARRIAGE PAINTING.

J. B. LAGRANCE

Would respectfully call attention to his extensive Painting business on Main Street, in the rear of his shop, which has been especially prepared to do first class Carriage and Artistic Painting of a particular workmanship. Give him a call.

JANESVILLE, July 20, 1881.

HARNESSES, BLANKETS, Etc.

JAMES A. PATTERSON,

(Successor to CHAS. H. PAYNE)
Cor. and Main St., — JANESVILLE, Wis.
Manufacturer and dealer in Light and Heavy
Harness, Saddles, Collars, Bridles, Whips,
Brushes, Combs, etc., etc. Also a good assort-
ment of Trunks, Boxes and Ladies' Satchels.
The latest fashions in Harnesses and Satchels
on hand. A large stock of Dusters, Nets, etc.

WM. SADDLER,

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., — JANESVILLE
(Opera House Block.)
A Large Stock of First Class Harness and Trunks
on Hand at Bottom Prices.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

GEO. T. PRICHARD & CO.

No. 6 NORTH MAIN ST., — JANESVILLE
(Next door to Gazette Office.)
Gas, Steam and Water Pipe Fitting, Dealer-
in Pipes and Cylinders, Gas Fixtures, Pipe
Fittings, Gas Burners, Fitters for Gas, Steam
and Water Works. All work in the above
time done on reasonable terms.

July 20, 1881.

MYERS HOUSE LIVERY.

C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., — JANESVILLE
Myers' New Barn.
Hearse and Carriages for Funerals
Specially.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

HOLME & KENT,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painters.
Fresing, Graining, and Paper Hanging, special-
ties. Refers by permission to Messrs. Wm. Cannon,
David Jeffries, B. F. Crockett, Frank
Jeffries, and J. C. Moore, of Milwaukee,
Wis., and to Mr. Wm. Whitton & Co., of
Milwaukee. Shop over Chas. Dutson's grocery, West
Milwaukee Street. Leave orders with E. V.
Whitton & Co.

H. R. BLANCHARD'S
Law Collection, Real Estate and Loan
Offices.

regular Office Hours 10 A. M. to 12 M.; 7:30 P. M. to,
10 P. M. and 12 M. Wanted for collection all notes, bills, accounts
and judgments considered good, bad or indifferent,
and all money due and owing. Also a full and com-
plete list of his office on Main Street, over M. G.
Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wis.
All business intrusted to his care will be
promptly attended to and satisfactorily
settled.

INSURANCE.

JOHN G. SAXE

Represents Sixteen of the Most Substantial Fire
Insurance Companies of Europe and the
United States.

Also Agent for the Anna Life and the Mutual
Protection Association of Wisconsin, the most
reliable insurance Association in the West. Has
a large amount of money to exchange
for city property, and money to loan.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. WM. SADDLER,

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., — JANESVILLE
(Opera House Block.)
Manufacture and Dealer in Ladies' Hair Nets
and all kinds of Human Hair Goods.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fo' You,

Madam,

Whose complexion betrays
some humiliating imperfec-
tion, whose mirror tells you
that you are Tanned, Sallow
and disfigured in countenance,
or have Eruptions, Redness,
Roughness or unwholesome
tints of complexion, we say
use Magan's Magnolia Balm.
It is a delicate, harmless and
delightful article, producing
the most natural and entranc-
ing tints, the artificiality of
which no observer can detect,
and which soon becomes per-
manent if the Magnolia Balm
is judiciously used.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
BITTERS

Stomach and Nervous Persons

Recover their vitality by pursuing a course of
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most popular
restorative and alterative medicine in use. Gen-
eral debility, fever andague, dyspepsia, consti-
pation, rheumatism, neuralgia, &c., are completely
removed by it. Ask those who have
used it what has done for them. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

R. C. YEOMANS

Franklin street, Corn Exchange Square, Janes-
ville, Wis.

DEALER IN

Wind-Mill, Garden and Set Length Force
Pump, Fittings, Drive Points, Deep
and Shallow Well Cylinders.

Gas and Steam Fitting Goods !

Globe and other Valves, Engine Trimings
and Hose, Sheet Rubber, Lead Pipe, Pack-
ing, &c.

Steam, Gas and Water Pipe Fit-
ting a Specialty.

Given and Shallow Well Repairing. Estimates
given and Contracts Taken on Work at a Dis-
tance. All work Personally Attended to.

July 20, 1881.

From the Hub.

There is perhaps no tonic offered to
the people that possesses as much real
intensity as the Hop Bitters. Just
at this season of the year, when the
stomach needs an appetizer, or the blood
needs purifying, the cheapest and best
remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of
prevention is worth a pound of cure.
Don't wait until you are prostrated by a
disease that it may take months for you
to recover in.—Boston Globe.

From the Hub.

The Mikado of Japan has deter-
mined to become a patron of horse-
racing.

TODD CARPENTER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, Janesville, Rock County, Wis.
July 20, 1881.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

Oscar Wilde, the popular London
satirist, is also a poet, and has a volume
of poems in press.

—Mrs. Arnold, the wife of the author
of "Light of Asia," is an architect
of distinction and fame.

—Mr. Carl Schurz is revising the
proof sheets of his novel, soon to be pub-
lished by a Boston house. Its title is
"Max Undersoul."

—Bret Harte's niece, Miss Gertrude
Griswold, made a genuine success in
the character of "Ophelia"—her first
appearance on the stage.

—Mr. Henry Irving, the English
actor, has received and declined an offer
of \$100,000, and all expenses paid, for
a seven months' theatrical tour in
America, which is perhaps the largest
offer ever made to an actor.

—There is now being published in
Vienna, in periodical parts, "The Oriental
Travels of the Crown Prince Rudolph."
The work is profusely illustrated
with original sketches by the royal
author, and it is favorably spoken of by
German critics.

—Mr. Arthur Sullivan is coming to
the United States in October to bring
out his principal oratorios—the "Martyrs
of Antioch," "On Shore and Sea,"
and the "Light of the World." He in-
tends to write during the summer a new
comic opera, which will be presented
in America during his visit, and copyrighted.

—The Boston society which was
started eight years ago for the encouragement
of studies at home now has 960 pupils,
scattered throughout the country, but all under
the direction of 174 unpaid teachers, who put themselves in correspondence
with the pupils, and direct them what to read in order to acquire
any desired knowledge. The originator
and present director is Miss Anne E. Ticknor.

—Alfred B. Street, who died recently
at Albany, N. Y., was a poet better
known thirty years ago than now. The
"Grey Forest Eagle" is one of his best-
known productions. When his poems and
magazines and published in a volume in 1810, they excited much favorable
comment at home and abroad. During
the last thirty-five years of his life he
was State Librarian at Albany and a member
of the New York Historical Records.

—That milk is pretty blue, landlord.
"Don't understand it, sir; my cow is
well fed, I milk her myself, and I don't
put water in the milk." "Well, the
weather has been quite wet, and I rock
the cow every morning shingling; that's
about it." —Austin St. L. S.

—"At Bourdeaux," said one, "if you
let a match fall to the ground, the next
year there will grow up a forest." "At
Marseilles," cried the other triumphantly,
"you let a suspender button fall, and in eight days you will have a pair
of pantaloons ready made." —Philadelphia Record.

—"Short Breath."

O. Bortle, Manchester, N. Y., was troubled
with asthma for eleven years. Had been
obliged to sit up sometimes ten or twelve
nights in succession. Found immediate relief from THOMAS' ELECTRIC
Oint, and is now entirely cured. Said by A. J. Roberts and Wm. W. Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Ninety-Four Miles an Hour.

"Talk about fast trains! Why, I was
carried at the rate of ninety-four miles
an hour," said a Philadelphian yester-
day, who for forty-five out of his sixty
years has been prominently connected
with railroads in this country and Eng-

land.

"Possible?" incredulously remarked
the newspaper man.

"Fact! It was away back in 1872,
over the Great Northern and North
British Roads, the connecting links be-
tween England and Scotland. A party
of us went over to inspect the Tay
Bridge, the one that came down last
year, you recollect. We had a cab en-
gine, four seats in the cab and four oc-
cupants, two Government officials and two
railroad men. The manager of the road
gave orders for a clear track and off we went.
The engine had a ten-and-a-half foot driving-wheel; it was a
light locomotive, built expressly for
speed, but not much for draught. At
the start we made about a mile a minute, but we ran so
smoothly that we did not know
we were doing it until we overtook the
forty-mile-an-hour trains, which were
standing off for us. Well, we kept this
speed until we were at a point be-
tween Glasgow and Dundee. Then the
engine let her out, and for at least 175 miles we went at the rate of a mile
and a half a minute. Sounds, how she
did fly! How that engineer managed to
make out the signals I can't conceive.
One moment a post would be in
the distance, and the next far behind us.
Just the same with the stations. As we passed one I put out my head to
see the name and before I could draw it
in again we had come to the next. Of course the stations were rather close.
Talk about counting the telegraph poles! Why they looked like picket
fences. Were we nervous? Not a bit
of it. When you get above sixty miles
an hour you don't appreciate it except
by looking out of the window. The
permanent way, too, was magnificent,
and that aided us in getting along
smoothly. I'd risk that ride every day
in my life without fear."

"There was an engine on the Worcester
& Norwich Road, now a part of the
New York & New England Road, which made seven miles in five minutes
on a part of her route as regularly as
the sun rose and set," went on the
speaker. "She was a seven-foot driver,
made in Paterson, and carried a baggage
and two passengers cars. There was a long stretch of road, with a
down-grade of thirty-five to forty feet
to the mile, and when this point was
reached the engineer would let her go
for all she was worth."

"Before you go I'll give you a
point," said the speaker, in conclusion.
"It's a funny thing, but it's true, that
an engine going down grade at a high
rate of speed will slip more than one
drawing the same train and going up
grade. It's a fact; yet it can't be ac-
counted for even by mechanics who
have given it years of study. The
French Government has spent thou-
sands of dollars in an endeavor to solve
the mystery, yet its engineers are as
much in the dark now as ever." —Philadelphia Record.

—"Come into the house this min-
ute!" yelled a stout mother the other
morning to a youthful son. "I sent you
after a match to the ground, the next
year there will grow up a forest." —At
Marseilles, cried the other triumphantly,
"you let a suspender button fall, and in eight days you will have a pair
of pantaloons ready made." —Philadelphia Record.

—"No, Mr. Editor," said he, "I
don't object to your polities, and you
haven't slandered me, but you're al-
ways publishing descriptions of new
styles of bonnets, and I want to know
if that's the sort of reading matter for
a wife and six grown up daughters?" —Boston Post.

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her suitors, "Paw has settled five hundred
dollars on me, and I don't
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the cow every morning shingling; that's
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THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1881.

The circulation of the Gazette is larger than the combined circulation of any five newspapers in Rock county.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT \$7.00 PER YEAR BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE ON NORTH MAIN STREET,

JANESVILLE, - - WISCONSIN.

TITLE CITY

NOTICES FOR THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED FOR TEN CENTS PER LINE, FIRST INSERTION AND SIX CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION IN DAILY, DAILY AND WEEKLY TWENTY CENTS FIRST, AND TWELVE CENTS EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.

Do not forget that the agency of the American Book Exchange for this locality is at Sutherland's. They have a full supply of all their publications on hand. If you want some good and cheap reading do not fail to call and look them over.

For sale at Gazette Counting Room at a bargain, a 10 inch Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

All who are indebted to the late firm of Carpenter & Gowdy are requested to settle their accounts at once, as it is desired that the books be closed up as speedily as possible.

FOR SALE—At Gazette counting room a wire flower stand.

WANTED—A house of nine or ten rooms. For particulars inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—One of the celebrated Improved Howe sewing machines, new and in perfect running order, price low, at the Gazette counting room.

LOCAL MATTER.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Stationery.

For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at

Sutherland's Bookstore.

MADNESS RESTORED.

A victim of early impudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain many cures, has now been restored to health and self-control, which will send him to his fellow-men. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N.Y.

now recovered.

Liberal Offer.

WAGNER & CO., Michigan Ave. & Jackson St., Chicago, offer to send Electric Belts, Bands, etc., for the cure of Nervous Debility and other diseases, free, for examination and trial before purchasing. These Electric Devices are the invention of Dr. A. JOY, of the University of Michigan, and are claimed to be the only Electric Devices or Appliances for the cure of diseases that have yet been constructed upon scientific principles. See their advertisement in mykodawson's

Mother! Mother! Mother!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic.

It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and in the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere.

markd-mom-wed-sat-31wly

The 21ST

The annual Scottish Games, Dancing, etc., at the St. Andrew's Society, will take place at Schiltz's Park, Milwaukee, on the 21st of July. See future announcements.

During the present week

JAS. MORGAN

336 AND 338

East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.,

WILL OFFER FOR SALE

LAUNDRY at 4, 6 and 12¢cts. worth double.

BUNTINGS, all prices from 5cts. up.

BEAUTIFUL

GINGHAMS and PRINTS

at the lowest prices

Mantles, Dalmans, Havelocks, etc.,

at a Great Sacrifice.

THE GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

DRESS GOODS!

Already advertised, will be further reductions in certain lines of Dress Goods further reductions in prices have been made.

Light Thread, 20cts.

Dark Thread, 25cts.

Brocades, Lace, Bitts,

Hosiery, Underwear,

Ribbons, Embroidery,

Velvet, Satin, Crepe, etc.

Millinery, etc., in

LARGE ASSORTM'NT

AT

JAS. MORGAN'S,

AT THE

Lowest Prices in the Market.

Especially

Dr. JAMES,

Jack Hospital,

204 Washington St.,

Rev. Franklin, Clinton,

W. H. Smith, 100 Main St.,

Illustrator, the entrepreneur originally established in 1870, and now a well-known and successful business in all their departments.

Dr. James has conducted the business for the past three years, and experienced and important additions have been made.

He has a large number of clients, and has a large number of patients.

He has a large number of patients.